

Claims

The claims are amended as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A stereoscopic video encoding apparatus that supports multi-display modes based on a user display information, comprising:

a field separating means for separating right and left-eye input images into an odd field of the left-eye image (LO), even field of the left-eye image (LE), odd field of the right-eye image (RO), and even field of the right-eye image (RE);

an encoding means for encoding the fields separated in the field separating means by performing motion and disparity compensation, wherein the encoding means forms a main layer, a first sub-layer, and a second sub-layer with the fields separated in the field separating means;
and

a multiplexing means for multiplexing the essential fields among the fields received from the encoding means, based on the user display information.

2. (Original) The stereoscopic video encoding apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein the encoding means forms the main layer with the odd field of the left-eye image (LO) and the even field of the right-eye image (RE), a first sub-layer with the even field of the left-eye image (LE), and a second sub-layer with the odd field of the right-eye image (RO).

3. (Currently Amended) The stereoscopic video encoding apparatus as recited in claim 2, wherein the encoding means forms the a base layer of the main layer with the odd field of the left-eye image (LO) and forms the an enhancement layer of the main layer with the even field of the right-eye image (RE), and then performs encoding using estimation for motion and disparity

compensation.

4. (Currently Amended) The stereoscopic video encoding apparatus as recited in claim 23, wherein the first sub-layer performs the estimation for motion compensation based on the information related to the base layer, and performs the estimation for disparity compensation based on the information related to the enhancement layer.

5. (Currently Amended) The stereoscopic video encoding apparatus as recited in claim 23, wherein the second sub-layer performs the estimation for disparity compensation based on the information related to the base layer, and performs the estimation for motion compensation based on the information related to the enhancement layer.

6. (Currently Amended) The stereoscopic video encoding apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein the encoding means forms the main layer with the odd field of the left-eye image (LO), a the first sub-layer with the even field of the right-eye image (RE), ~~a~~ the second sub-layer with the even field of the left-eye image (LE), and a third sub-layer with the odd field of the right-eye image (RO).

7. (Original) The stereoscopic video encoding apparatus as recited in claim 6, wherein the main layer performs the estimation for motion compensation based on the information related to the main layer.

8. (Original) The stereoscopic video encoding apparatus as recited in claim 6, wherein the first sub-layer performs the estimation for motion compensation based on the information related

to the first sub-layer, and performs the estimation for disparity compensation based on the information related to the main layer.

9. (Original) The stereoscopic video encoding apparatus as recited in claim 6, wherein the second sub-layer performs the estimation for motion compensation based on the information related to the main layer and the second sub-layer.

10. (Original) The stereoscopic video encoding apparatus as recited in claim 6, wherein the third sub-layer performs the estimation for motion compensation based on the information related to the first sub-layer, and performs the estimation for disparity compensation based on the information related to the main layer.

11. (Original) The stereoscopic video encoding apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein the user display information includes a three-dimensional field shuttering display, a three-dimensional frame shuttering display, and a two-dimensional display.

12. (Original) The stereoscopic video encoding apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein the multiplexing means multiplexes the odd field of the left-eye image (LO) and the even field of the right-eye image (RE), in case where the user display information indicates a three-dimensional field shuttering display.

13. (Original) The stereoscopic video encoding apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein the multiplexing means multiplexes the odd field of the left-eye image (LO), the even field of the left-eye image (LE), the odd field of the right-eye image (RO), and the even field of the right-eye

image (RE), in case where the user display information indicates a three-dimensional frame shuttering display.

14. (Original) The stereoscopic video encoding apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein the multiplexing means multiplexes the odd field of the left-eye image (LO), and even field of the left-eye image (LE), in case where the user display information indicates a two-dimensional display.

15. (Currently Amended) A stereoscopic video decoding apparatus that supports multi-display modes based on a user display information, comprising:

an inverse-multiplexing means for multiplexing a supplied bit stream to be suitable for the user display information, wherein the supplied bit stream includes a main layer, a first sub-layer, and a second sub-layer of fields;

a decoding means for decoding the field inverse-multiplexed in the inverse-multiplexing means by performing estimation for motion and disparity compensation; and

a display means for displaying an image decoded in the decoding means based on the user display information.

16. (Original) The stereoscopic video decoding apparatus as recited in claim 15, wherein the user display information includes a three-dimensional field shuttering display, a three-dimensional frame shuttering display, and a two-dimensional display.

17. (Currently Amended) The stereoscopic video decoding apparatus as recited in claim 15, wherein the inverse-multiplexing means inverse-multiplexes the bit stream into the odd field of

the left-eye image (LO) and the even field of the right-eye image (RE), in case where the user display ~~mode~~information indicates a three-dimensional field shuttering display.

18. (Currently Amended) The stereoscopic video decoding apparatus as recited in claim 15, wherein the inverse-multiplexing means inverse-multiplexes the bit stream into the odd field of the left-eye image (LO), even field of the left-eye image (LE), odd field of the right-eye image (RO), and the even field of the right-eye image (RE), in case where the user display ~~mode~~information indicates a three-dimensional frame shuttering display.

19. (Currently Amended) The stereoscopic video decoding apparatus as recited in claim 15, wherein the inverse-multiplexing means inverse-multiplexes the bit stream into the odd field of the left-eye image (LO), and even field of the left-eye image (LE), in case where the user display ~~mode~~information indicates a two-dimensional display.

20. (Currently Amended) The stereoscopic video decoding apparatus as recited in claim 15, wherein the display means displays an image that is decoded from the odd field of the left-eye image (LO), and an image that is decoded from the even field of the right-eye image (RE) at predetermined time intervals, in case where the user display ~~mode~~information indicates a three-dimensional field shuttering display.

21. (Currently Amended) The stereoscopic video decoding apparatus as recited in claim 15, wherein the display means displays an image that is decoded from the odd field of the left-eye image (LO), an image decoded from the even field of the left-eye image (LE), an image decoded from the odd field of the right-eye image (RO), and an image decoded from the even field of the

right-eye image (RE) at predetermined time intervals, in case where the user display mode information indicates a three-dimensional frame shuttering display.

22. (Currently Amended) The stereoscopic video decoding apparatus as recited in claim 15, wherein the display means displays an image that is decoded from the odd field of the left-eye image (LO), and an image decoded from the even field of the left-eye image (LE) simultaneously, in case where the user display mode information indicates a two-dimensional display.

23. (Currently Amended) A method for encoding a stereoscopic video image that supports multi-display mode based on a user display information, comprising the steps of:

a) separating right and left-eye input images into an odd field of the left-eye image (LO), an even field of the left-eye image (LE), an odd field of the right-eye image (RO), and an even field of the right-eye image (RE);

b) encoding the fields separated in the above step a) by performing estimation for motion and disparity compensation, wherein the encoding the separated fields forms a main layer, a first sub-layer, and a second sub-layer with the separated fields; and

c) multiplexing the essential fields among the fields encoded in the step b) based on the user display information.

24. (Currently Amended) A method for decoding a stereoscopic video image that supports multi-display mode based on a user display information, comprising the steps of:

a) inverse-multiplexing a supplied bit stream to be suitable for the user display information, wherein the supplied bit stream includes a main layer, a first sub-layer, and a second

sub-layer of fields;

- b) decoding the fields inverse-multiplexed in the step
- a) by performing estimation for motion and disparity compensation; and
- c) displaying an image decoded in the step b) according to the user display information.

25. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable recording medium provided with a microprocessor for recording a program that implements a stereoscopic video encoding method supporting multi-display modes based on a user display information, comprising the steps of:

- a) separating right and left-eye input images into an odd field of the left-eye image(LO), an even field of the left-eye image (LE), an odd field of the right-eye image(RO), and an even field of the right-eye image (RE);
- b) encoding the fields separated in the above step a) by performing estimation for motion and disparity compensation, wherein the encoding the separated fields forms a main layer, a first sub-layer, and a second sub-layer with the separated fields; and
- c) multiplexing the essential fields among the fields encoded in the step b) based on the user display information.

26. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable recording medium provided with a microprocessor for recording a program that implements a stereoscopic video decoding method supporting multi-display modes based on a user display information, comprising the steps of:

- a) inverse-multiplexing a supplied bit stream to be suitable for the user display information, wherein the supplied bit stream includes a main layer, a first sub-layer, and a second sub-layer of fields;
- b) decoding the fields inverse-multiplexed in the step a) by performing estimation for

motion and disparity compensation; and

c) displaying an image decoded in the step b) according to the user display information.